

## 1 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta (affermativa, negativa o interrogativa) di *have got*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ any DVDs?
- 2 Sorry, but this isn't your bag. It \_\_\_\_\_ your name on it.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your mum \_\_\_\_\_ a good job?
- 4 Nigel \_\_\_\_\_ an English dictionary. It's very good.
- 5 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ a big house in London.
- 6 My dogs \_\_\_\_\_ big eyes, but their ears are very big.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a pet?
- 8 They're married but they \_\_\_\_\_ children.

## 2 Completa le frasi con la forma imperativa corretta dei verbi nel riquadro.

give • look • not touch • send • not copy • not eat
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- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ that dog. It's dangerous.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at those boys! They're very good-looking.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ me your homework tomorrow morning.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ us a postcard!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ my homework! It's not difficult!

## 3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **That** / **Those** isn't **his** / **him** house, it's **their** / **they're** house.
- 2 Pass me **this** / **that** backpack. **It's** / **He's** got my watch in **it** / **them**.
- 3 Look at **this** / **these** letter. **She's** / **It's** from **my** / **me** mother.
- 4 Is **this** / **these** your homework? Write **your** / **our** name on **it** / **them**.
- 5 Look at **his** / **him**! **Her** / **His** hair is green and **his** / **it's** beard is blue!
- 6 Don't touch **that** / **those** books. **They** / **Them** are **me** / **my** books!

## 4 Riscrivi le frasi sostituendo le parole sottolineate con un pronome.

- 0 Where is that book? *Where is it?*
- 1 Look at my brother! \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Don't eat the cake. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Call your mother and I! \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My parents aren't here. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Listen to your sister. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Mark's girlfriend works with my dad. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 1 Hers brother's girlfriend is Japanese.
- 2 She's got red, long, curly hair.
- 3 Is that your coins?
- 4 She's pretty and she isn't nice.
- 5 – Where's your identity card? – Oh, no! I haven't it!
- 6 John's brother's a lazy.

## 6 Completa il testo con le parole nel riquadro.

face • moustache • hair • eyes • ears • nose
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My brother's got big green <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and short brown <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's got a small <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but his <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are big. He's got a kind <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, with a beard and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7 Riscrivi le frasi mettendo gli aggettivi tra parentesi nell'ordine corretto.

- 1 Sam's got (brown, curly, long) hair.
- 2 My brother's a (young, good-looking, tall) boy.
- 3 Her dog's got (black, beautiful, big) eyes.
- 4 Monica's daughter's a (short, nice, young) woman.

## 8 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi nel riquadro.

middle-aged • hard-working • lazy • straight • shy
--

- 1 No, he's not young. He's a \_\_\_\_\_ man.
- 2 Linda's got a \_\_\_\_\_ nose.
- 3 His nephew has got 100% in his test: he's a very \_\_\_\_\_ student.
- 4 He hasn't got a job, because he's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Jim is very \_\_\_\_\_ and he hasn't got many friends.

## 9 Completa le frasi con *a, an, the, some o any*.

- 1 My uncle's got two cats and \_\_\_\_\_ dog. \_\_\_\_\_ cats are reserved but \_\_\_\_\_ dog is very friendly.
- 2 He's \_\_\_\_\_ easy-going man, but his wife is \_\_\_\_\_ shy woman. They've got \_\_\_\_\_ son and \_\_\_\_\_ daughter.
- 3 They haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ children, but they've got \_\_\_\_\_ enormous house.
- 4 My cousin's got \_\_\_\_\_ house in Italy and \_\_\_\_\_ apartment in Spain but he hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- 5 There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the room, and there's \_\_\_\_\_ child. \_\_\_\_\_ child isn't happy!

**10 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta (affermativa, negativa o interrogativa) di *there is* o *there are*.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ some trees in the garden, but \_\_\_\_\_ any flowers.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any chairs in her living room?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ some shelves in my bedroom.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a lighthouse near the harbour?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a wardrobe in the bedroom but \_\_\_\_\_ a bed!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a microwave in the kitchen.

**11 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta (affermativa, negativa o interrogativa) di *can* e i verbi nel riquadro.**

speak • see • go • have • play (x 2) • walk • use
---

- 1 Joe isn't well. He \_\_\_\_\_ to school today.
- 2 Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ the piano very well, but she \_\_\_\_\_ the trumpet at all.
- 3 My school is near my house, so I \_\_\_\_\_ there.
- 4 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ three languages: English, Italian and German.
- 5 – \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a computer? – No, I can't.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ your brother. Where is he?
- 7 – That key ring is nice! – You \_\_\_\_\_ it! It's a present for you!

**12 Completa le frasi con le preposizioni nel riquadro.**

in • to • on (x 2) • under • above • between
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- 1 The armchair is \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa and the cupboard.
- 2 I think your wallet is \_\_\_\_\_ the drawer.
- 3 Look! There's something on the floor \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 4 There aren't many great restaurants here but 'The Chinese Garden' next \_\_\_\_\_ the train station is really good.
- 5 It's impossible to get lost. My house is opposite the bookshop and the bookshop is \_\_\_\_\_ the corner.
- 6 It's a great photo. Put it on the wall \_\_\_\_\_ your bed.
- 7 Turn right at the traffic lights and my house is \_\_\_\_\_ the left.

**13 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.**

- 1 We've got a **basin** / **stairs** in our bathroom.
- 2 The microwave's **under** / **on** the fridge.
- 3 The fridge is near the **cupboard** / **upstairs**.
- 4 **Turn** / **Take** right into College Road.
- 5 There are a lot of books on the **shelves** / **kitchens** in the living room.
- 6 The sofa is **at** / **on** the left.
- 7 We haven't got **some** / **any** plants in our flat.

**14 Rispondi alle seguenti domande aiutandoti con le iniziali delle risposte.**

- 1 – Where can you buy stamps? – P \_\_\_\_ o \_\_\_\_ .
- 2 – Where can you buy a newspaper? – N \_\_\_\_ .
- 3 – Where can you have a coffee? – C \_\_\_\_ .
- 4 – Where can you see a film? – C \_\_\_\_ .
- 5 – Where can you buy a CD? – M \_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_ .
- 6 – Where can you buy a book? – B \_\_\_\_ .
- 7 – Where can you buy aspirin? – C \_\_\_\_ .

**15 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *Present simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.**

- 1 Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV after school.
- 2 Mark's sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) abroad.
- 3 Her brother \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower every day.
- 4 A night owl \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) mornings.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) going to the beach.
- 6 She's rich. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to work.

**16 Trasforma le seguenti affermazioni in domande.**

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0 You finish work very late.                      | <i>Do you finish work</i> very late? |
| 1 Jeremy listens to music for hours.              | _____ to music for hours?            |
| 2 Mick and Rob go for a walk on Sunday mornings.  | _____ for a walk on Sunday mornings? |
| 3 She gets up before 7 o'clock.                   | _____ before 7 o'clock?              |
| 4 His parents relax in the garden in the evening. | _____ in the garden in the evening?  |
| 5 Colin reads a book before dinner.               | _____ a book before dinner?          |

**17 Scrivi delle domande usando i suggerimenti. Poi completa le risposte con la forma corretta del verbo appropriato.**

- 0 What / your parents / do on Sundays?  
– *What do your parents do on Sundays?*  
– They *relax* in the garden.

1 How / old / be / Mike?

– I think he \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen.

2 What / you / like / do on Saturday nights?

– I \_\_\_\_\_ listening to music in a club.

3 What time / you / finish work?

– We \_\_\_\_\_ work at about 6 p.m.

4 Who / be / the girl over there with Jim?
















– That \_\_\_\_\_ his new girlfriend.

5 What / they / do in August?

– They \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday for three weeks.



**18 Osserva la tabella e scrivi delle frasi usando i suggerimenti e i verbi *love, like* o *hate*.**

			
Sue			
Liz			
Alan			
Henry			

0 Sue / swim *Sue loves swimming.*

1 Alan / read \_\_\_\_\_

2 Liz / go to the theatre \_\_\_\_\_

3 Henry / ski \_\_\_\_\_

4 Liz and Sue / go shopping \_\_\_\_\_

5 Liz / fly \_\_\_\_\_

6 Alan / play with his computer \_\_\_\_\_

**19 Completa il testo con la forma corretta del *Presentsimple* dei verbi appropriati.**

John <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the local hospital. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ early, at 6.30 a.m. First, he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a shower, and then breakfast: 'I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ starting the day with a big breakfast, I think it's important'. At 7.30 a.m. he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work. 'I haven't got a car because I can't <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the bus near my house'. He <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work at 6 p.m. After work, in the evenings, John <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ relaxing at home with his girlfriend. 'I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going to pubs or restaurants, I prefer a quiet evening at home'.

**20 Completa con *at, on* o *in*.**

0 *on* Sundays                      4 \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend

1 \_\_\_\_\_ three o'clock      5 \_\_\_\_\_ February

2 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning      6 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 September

3 \_\_\_\_\_ night                7 \_\_\_\_\_ holiday

**21 Abbina i verbi (1-7) ai sostantivi (a-g).**

1 go for                      a the bus

2 play                      b music

3 listen to                c a shower

4 read                      d books

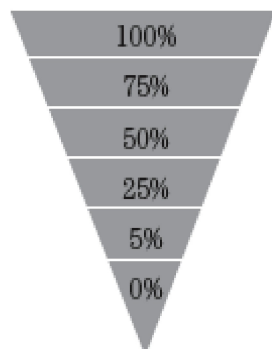
5 catch                    e sport

6 eat                        f a walk

7 have                      g Italian food

**22 Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza accanto al grafico. Poi riscrivi le frasi aggiungendo gli avverbi nella posizione corretta.**

hardly ever • sometimes • always • never • usually • often



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*sometimes*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 1 She hates fish, so she eats it. (0%)
- 2 He's late for work. (50%)
- 3 They go to Spain on holiday. (75%)
- 4 I do my homework because I enjoy studying. (100%)
- 5 She really likes her job because she travels to exotic countries. (25%)
- 6 They go to parties because they've got two children. (5%)

**23 Cerchia l'intruso.**

- 1 cold                snow    warm    mild
- 2 sometimes        never    early    always
- 3 rain                sunny    windy    foggy
- 4 snow                fog      ice      weather

**24 Scrivi la domanda adatta alla parte sottolineata della risposta.**

0 I live in Paris. *Where do you live ?*

1 My sister works in London.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 I always finish work at 6 o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 She hardly ever watches TV.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 I always have toast and coffee for breakfast.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 They study at Durham University.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 I usually see my sister and my best friend on Friday evenings. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 25 Completa le domande con la *question word* corretta. Poi abbina le domande alle risposte (a-f).

0 *Where* do you work?

☒ d

1 \_\_\_\_\_ music do you listen to?

☐

2 \_\_\_\_\_ do you go on holiday?

☐

3 \_\_\_\_\_ do you like doing in the evenings?

☐

4 \_\_\_\_\_ do you see at the weekends?

☐

5 \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to work?

☐

a Going to the pub or watching TV.

b Usually by bus.

c In July or August.

~~d At the local hospital.~~

e My friends and sometimes my parents.

f Hip-hop and rock.

## 26 Leggi le previsioni del tempo e sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

'Good evening. Here is the weather situation in Scotland. In the North it is very cold at night, with some <sup>1</sup> **snow** / **snowy**. The roads are <sup>2</sup> **ice** / **icy** and there is a strong <sup>3</sup> **wind** / **windy** from the North. In southern Scotland the weather at the moment is <sup>4</sup> **clouds** / **cloudy** with some <sup>5</sup> **sun** / **sunny**, but very cold. We expect some <sup>6</sup> **snow** / **snowy** weather or possibly some <sup>7</sup> **rain** / **rainy** tomorrow.'

## 27 Scrivi 'C' (countable) o 'U' (uncountable) accanto alle parole.

1 tomato \_\_\_      5 money \_\_\_      9 sausage \_\_\_

2 oil \_\_\_      6 sandwich \_\_\_      10 water \_\_\_

3 plant \_\_\_      7 sofa \_\_\_      11 coffee \_\_\_

4 bread \_\_\_      8 butter \_\_\_      12 jar \_\_\_

## 28 Completa le frasi con una parola in ogni spazio. L'iniziale della parola è già stata inserita.

1 We need two t\_\_\_\_\_ of tuna for this salad.

2 Can we open a new j\_\_\_\_\_ of jam, please?

3 Can you buy three c\_\_\_\_\_ of apple juice, please?

4 There's a p\_\_\_\_\_ of biscuits in the cupboard. Would you like one?

5 My husband always gives me a big b\_\_\_\_\_ of chocolates on my birthday!

6 A b\_\_\_\_\_ of sugar is equivalent to 1 k\_\_\_\_\_.

**29** Osserva i disegni e completa le domande con *How much* o *How many*. Poi scrivi una risposta appropriata usando *a lot of*, *a little* o *a few*.



1 – \_\_\_\_\_ water have you got?

– I \_\_\_\_\_ .



2 – \_\_\_\_\_ children have they got?

– They \_\_\_\_\_ .



3 – \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries have we got?

– We \_\_\_\_\_ .



4 – \_\_\_\_\_ milk have you got?

– I \_\_\_\_\_ .

**30** Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1 Do you eat **many** / **a** / **much** chocolate?

2 To make a cake, you need **much** / **an** / **some** eggs.

3 There isn't **an** / **some** / **any** orange juice left.

4 I need **many** / **a** / **a lot of** flour for the cake.

5 I'd like to eat a sandwich. Have you got **much** / **a** / **any** bread?

6 Greg has got **much** / **a** / **some** tomato.

**31** Completa il dialogo con una parola in ogni spazio.

A So what do we need to make *tiramisù*?

B First we need <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eggs.

A How <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B Just three. Then <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cheese ...

A Have we got <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at home?

B No, we haven't. We have to buy some.

A How <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do we need?

B Not <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – 250 grams. And then <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, black coffee and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.

A We haven't got <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol, I'm afraid.

B So we need to buy a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of rum. We also need <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits and <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.

A We've got a <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of biscuits so we don't have to buy <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And how <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do we need to make *tiramisù*?

B About 50 grams.

## 32 Riscrivi le frasi in modo che abbiano lo stesso significato dell'originale usando le parole in neretto.

0 I've got a little money. **coins**

*I've got a few coins.*

1 What does it cost? **much**

\_\_\_\_\_

2 There's no cheese in the fridge. **isn't**

\_\_\_\_\_

3 How much jam have you got? **many**

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Could I have a sandwich, please? **Like**

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Our neighbours have got 8 cars! **lot**

\_\_\_\_\_

6 We've got 3 eggs. **few**

\_\_\_\_\_

## 33 Osserva i disegni e rispondi alle domande.



1 What is he doing?

He \_\_\_\_\_.

2 What is he wearing?

He \_\_\_\_\_.



3 What is she doing?

She \_\_\_\_\_.

4 What is she wearing?

She \_\_\_\_\_.

## 34 Completa il testo con la forma corretta del *Present simple* o *continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi.

My sister <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a shop in Derby. She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) her job. She usually <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a skirt and a red shirt. Why <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not work) today? Because she's ill. Today she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the sofa and she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV. She always <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV after work but today she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV all day. I think she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) being ill!

## 35 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *Present simple* o *continuous* dei verbi nel riquadro.

wear • do • not rain • know • attend • not eat • listen •  
not think • come • look

- 1 Paul \_\_\_\_\_ meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 2 Is it Carnival? Jackie and Susie \_\_\_\_\_ unusual hats today!
- 3 She never \_\_\_\_\_ back from school late.
- 4 Bob can't hear you. He \_\_\_\_\_ to music on his MP3 player right now.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ about school when we're on holiday.
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ a photography course this month.
- 7 Please be quiet, they \_\_\_\_\_ an English test.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ for my keys. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ where they are?
- 9 Why have you got your umbrella? It \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 36 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Put on a **scarf** / **dress**, it's very cold outside.
- 2 Could you take your **trousers** / **trainers** off, please? The floor is clean.
- 3 You don't need to take a **coat** / **suit** with you: it's a holiday, not a business meeting!
- 4 Why are you wearing a white **sweater** / **dress**? Are you getting married?
- 5 Men don't usually wear **shirts** / **skirts**.
- 6 I always wear a shirt and **tie** / **hat** to work.

## 37 Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 1 I'm liking your new shirt.
- 2 Turn that music down! It's too much loud!
- 3 Could I open the window? It's enough cold in here.
- 4 I like a cup of coffee and a cake, please.
- 5 My computer isn't enough fast for that software.
- 6 I'm usually getting up early on Saturdays.
- 7 Can I to come to your party?
- 8 – Where's Andy? – He plays tennis.

## 38 Rispondi alle domande usando le parole nel riquadro.

confident • lazy • easy • rich • noisy • sad • ~~ugly~~

- |                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 – Was your friend good-looking? | – No, <i>he was ugly</i> . |
| 1 – Were your parents poor?       | – No, _____ .              |
| 2 – Was your sister hard-working? | – No, _____ .              |
| 3 – Was your class quiet?         | – No, _____ .              |
| 4 – Were you happy last week?     | – No, _____ .              |
| 5 – Were your brothers shy?       | – No, _____ .              |
| 6 – Was your homework difficult?  | – No, _____ .              |

## 39 Completa con il *Present* o il *Past simple* dei verbi indicati.

Present	Past	Present	Past
1 finish	_____	5 read	_____
2 _____	saw	6 _____	taught
3 think	_____	7 like	_____
4 _____	spoke	8 _____	came

## 40 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *Past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Mandy last Thursday?
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) I.T. at university between 2001 and 2004.
- 3 After school, he \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) his favourite programme on TV and then he \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to some music.
- 4 My nephew \_\_\_\_\_ (can) play two musical instruments when he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) going to the sea when I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a child.
- 6 When I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) them together,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (cannot) believe it!
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football with Tim last Friday.
- 8 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) at home yesterday when they \_\_\_\_\_ (call). She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at the cinema.

## 41 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Eve ate a lot of cake **yesterday** / **last** night.
- 2 When John **lived** / **left** his town, he was poor.
- 3 Michael and Ralph Schumacher are **celebrities** / **subjects**.
- 4 I **bought** / **got** a bad mark in P.E. on Monday.
- 5 My dad **took** / **made** a course in cooking in 2003.
- 6 I **started** / **went** to a private school.
- 7 What time are your English **degrees** / **lessons**?
- 8 We **got** / **took** an English test yesterday.

## 42 Completa le frasi con una parola in ogni spazio.

- 1 I can't believe it! I \_\_\_\_\_ my Maths test!
- 2 My teachers tell me I'm very good at \_\_\_\_\_. French and English are my favourite.
- 3 When you finish university, they give you a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 After the course, every student got a \_\_\_\_\_ with their name and grade on it.
- 5 I really liked \_\_\_\_\_ lessons in school because we did a lot of experiments.
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ school when he was five.
- 7 Maths is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 – Did you get a good \_\_\_\_\_ in the test yesterday? – No! I got 12%.

## 43 Leggi il testo e scegli l'alternativa corretta.

One day, when my brother <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at school everything went wrong. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the bus and he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his mobile phone. The same day he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his Maths exam. In the evening he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an argument with our father. It was a very bad day but later he did well at school. He went to university and got a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in History.

- |                 |          |          |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| 1 a were        | b was    | c is     |
| 2 a failed      | b passed | c missed |
| 3 a lost        | b took   | c failed |
| 4 a missed      | b failed | c lost   |
| 5 a made        | b got    | c had    |
| 6 a certificate | b degree | c exam   |

## 44 Trasforma le seguenti affermazioni in domande (?) o frasi negative (-).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Wanda and Jackie played tennis last weekend.(?)  | _____ tennis last weekend?                |
| 2 Her relatives came to Italy in 1994.(-)          | Her relatives _____ to Italy in 1994.     |
| 3 Sid earned a lot of money in that company.(?)    | _____ a lot of money in that company?     |
| 4 She had a shower at 7 a.m.(-)                    | She _____ a shower at 7 a.m.              |
| 5 He bought the bicycle wheel at Oxford Street.(?) | _____ the bicycle wheel at Oxford Street? |
| 6 He read this book last month.(-)                 | He _____ this book last month.            |

## 45 Scrivi la question word adatta alla risposta.

- 0 – *Where?* – At school.
- 1 – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – 10 years ago.
- 2 – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Because I work there.
- 3 – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – A computer.
- 4 – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – To Australia.
- 5 – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – By train.
- 6 – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Tony Blair.

## 46 Scrivi delle domande usando il Past simple e le parole suggerite. Poi abbinale le domande alle risposte (a-f).

- |  |
|--|
| 1 what/you/do/last weekend/? <input type="checkbox"/>                                    |
| 2 Jenny/be/confident/when/she/be/a child/? <input type="checkbox"/>                      |
| 3 where/you/go/on holiday/last summer/? <input type="checkbox"/>                         |
| 4 you/can/play/the piano/when/you/be/ten/? <input type="checkbox"/>                      |
| 5 what/your friend/give you/for your last birthday/? <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 how old/you/be/when/your parents/buy you your first bicycle/? <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| a No, I couldn't. | d An English-Spanish dictionary. |
| b I was three.    | e I went to the cinema.          |
| c No, she wasn't. | f To Italy.                      |



## 47 Scrivi domande adeguate alle parti sottolineate delle risposte.

- 0 I was in the bath when you called. *Where were you when I called?*  
 1 I studied at Leeds University.  
 2 She got married 5 years ago.  
 3 I finished work at 7.30 last night.  
 4 He saw his cousin at the cinema.  
 5 I wore my new dress to the party.  
 6 We went to work on foot this morning.

## 48 Scrivi la *subject* o la *object question* adatta per scoprire le informazioni mancanti (X). Usa le *question words* suggerite tra parentesi.

- 0 X lives in Wales. (Who) *Who lives in Wales?*  
 1 X people went to the concert. (How many)  
 2 I called X when I got home. (Who)  
 3 Italy won X last year. (What)  
 4 There was X butter in the fridge. (How much)  
 5 X gave me a watch for my birthday. (Who)  
 6 We X after the film. (What)

## 49 Usa una parola dal riquadro A e una dal riquadro B per completare le frasi. Metti i verbi alla forma corretta.

A	peace • microwave • mobile • washing • fashion • won • developing • raise • charity
---	--

B	money • show • competition • work • machine • oven • phone • countries • prize
---	---

- 0 Nelson Mandela won the Nobel *peace prize*.  
 1 That chicken is cold, why don't you heat it in the \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 2 Remember to turn the \_\_\_\_\_ off before the film begins.  
 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ after the Live Aid concert and they used it to help \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa.  
 4 A lot of famous people now dedicate their time to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 5 Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ in the local newspaper. The prize was a weekend in Paris!  
 6 Giorgio Armani was at a \_\_\_\_\_ in our town last week.  
 7 Can you put these dirty clothes in the \_\_\_\_\_ for me, please?

## 50 Completa le frasi con la forma comparativa o superlativa degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

- 1 This is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) printer we have.  
 2 That video recorder is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than this one.  
 3 What's \_\_\_\_\_ (good) track on the CD?  
 4 Her palmtop has a \_\_\_\_\_ (big) keypad than mine.  
 B What is \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) gadget in your house?  
 6 A video is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than a DVD player because it doesn't play music.  
 7 My mobile is \_\_\_\_\_ (new) than Joy's.

## 51 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi nel riquadro alla forma comparativa o superlativa.

small • lazy • quick • young • tall • quiet •  
beautiful • confident

- 1 Our family is noisier than his. His family is \_\_\_\_\_ than ours.
- 2 Their school is bigger than ours. Our school is \_\_\_\_\_ than theirs.
- 3 Nobody is taller than John in our class. John is \_\_\_\_\_ person in our class.
- 4 There aren't any people here more beautiful than Sara. Sara is \_\_\_\_\_ person here.
- 5 Nobody I know is more confident than him. He is \_\_\_\_\_ person I know.
- 6 Everybody in the class is older than him. He is \_\_\_\_\_ person in the class.
- 7 My sister works harder than I do. I am \_\_\_\_\_ than my sister.
- 8 My computer is slower than yours. Your computer is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine.

## 52 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 This is **my** / **mine** printer.
- 2 My mobile is good, but **her** / **his** is better.
- 3 Are these computer games **your** / **theirs**?
- 4 My MP3 player cost more than **their** / **hers**.
- 5 We saw **your** / **yours** photos on the Internet.
- 6 Martha's phone is new, but **mine** / **our** has more ring tones.
- 7 That car isn't **our** / **ours**.
- 8 Look at that cat! **It's** / **Its** leg's broken.

## 53 Completa le frasi con una parola in ogni spazio.

- 1 Click \_\_\_\_\_ this icon to enter the program.
- 2 Dad, I need to print \_\_\_\_\_ a photo for my English lesson tomorrow.
- 3 First, \_\_\_\_\_ the CD in the CD player.
- 4 Jack, I'm on the phone. Can you turn the TV \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- 5 My hands are dirty, can you \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone out of my pocket, please?
- 6 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ the new Amy Winehouse song from the Internet this evening.

## 54 Leggi le risposte e completa le domande in modo adeguato.

- 1 – \_\_\_\_\_ it look like? – It's black and red.
- 2 – \_\_\_\_\_ is it? – It's 85.
- 3 – \_\_\_\_\_ is it? – It's 17 inches wide.
- 4 – \_\_\_\_\_ is it? – It's smaller than an MP3 player.
- 5 – \_\_\_\_\_ is it? – It's 30 cm high.
- 6 – \_\_\_\_\_ is it? – It's a Nokit.

## 55 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Can I have the **remote control** / **headphone**? I want to change the channel.
- 2 I haven't got an MP3 player but you can listen to my **walkman** / **video recorder**.
- 3 I couldn't find that CD in the shops, so I **clicked on** / **downloaded** some of the tracks from the Internet.
- 4 My new mobile phone has some great **text messages** / **ring tones** including some of my favourite pop songs.
- 5 I bought a new **printer** / **shopping centre** last week because the old one was broken.
- 6 My new **laptop** / **MP3 player** broke yesterday! I think it had a virus.

## 56 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta di *going to*.

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ (she / do) if there's a strike at the airport?
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not wait) any longer for the train.
- 3 My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) us for Christmas this year.
- 4 The next flight is at 4 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / sleep) at the airport?
- 5 Our travel company \_\_\_\_\_ (not find) a different hotel. What do we do now?
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go sightseeing) in the mountains. Do you want to come?

**57 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi (Present continuous o going to).**

- 1 The Lakes are beautiful. Next week we \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early to go walking.  
2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go swimming) this afternoon. Do you want to come?  
3 And your holiday plans? What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / see) this year?  
4 Next month there is an expedition to the Rocky Mountains. 30 people \_\_\_\_\_ (go).  
5 They \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) tonight on the 11 o'clock train.  
6 When \_\_\_\_\_ (he / tell) you how much you have to pay?

**58 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.**

I'm <sup>1</sup> **going / going to go** on holiday tomorrow with my boyfriend. We <sup>2</sup> **go / 're going** to Paris by train. Our train <sup>3</sup> **is leaving / is going to leave** at 8.30 a.m. I <sup>4</sup> **'m getting / going to get** up really early, because I never sleep before I go on holiday. I <sup>5</sup> **have / 'm going to have** a big breakfast and wait for the taxi I booked this morning. It <sup>6</sup> **'s coming / 's going to come** at 7.45 a.m. Our train <sup>7</sup> **is arriving / 's going to arrive** in the evening. We're <sup>8</sup> **going to check in / checking in** at the hotel immediately.

**59 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi corretti. L'iniziale dell'aggettivo è già stata inserita.**

- 1 There was an a\_\_\_\_\_ view of the sea from our hotel balcony.  
2 Florida is a very p\_\_\_\_\_ holiday destination.  
3 The restaurant was very c\_\_\_\_\_, so we went to a bar where there were only a few people.  
4 I prefer to go on holiday in June. August is too b\_\_\_\_\_.  
5 We found a really q\_\_\_\_\_ guesthouse by the lake, there were no noisy tourists!

**60 Completa le frasi con la preposizione corretta.**

- 1 When are you going \_\_\_\_\_ Milan?  
2 Yes, we're staying \_\_\_\_\_ the Ritz in Paris!  
3 You can only get there \_\_\_\_\_ plane.  
4 Are you travelling \_\_\_\_\_ August?  
5 His plane is landing \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes.  
6 Let's meet \_\_\_\_\_ half past 4 outside the hotel.  
7 Don't go \_\_\_\_\_ foot. Take the car!  
8 We're arriving \_\_\_\_\_ London at midday.

**61 Completa le frasi con le parole nel riquadro. Ci sono due parole in più.**

coach • travel • camping • sleeping bag • book • campsite • stay • pack • guidebook
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- 1 It's a camping holiday, so don't forget to take your \_\_\_\_\_ .  
2 We need to \_\_\_\_\_ some warm clothes. We're going to the mountains.  
3 How did you \_\_\_\_\_ your flight? On the Internet or on the phone?  
4 We found a good \_\_\_\_\_ near Rome. We put up our tent and then drove into the city.  
5 I like reading about the places I visit, so I always take a good \_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
6 – Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris? – At the Ritz!  
7 I love going on \_\_\_\_\_ holidays because I like being outside in the open air.

## 62 Usa i suggerimenti per scrivere frasi e domande sul futuro.

- 1 smaller / the world / get / Will / population \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 next / change / will / years / The weather / 50 / the / in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 our / help / animals / won't / without / Endangered / survive \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 food / there / Will / everyone / for / be \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 more / 2030 / expensive / Energy / get / will / by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 water / There / be / for / everybody / won't \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 63 Completa il testo con la forma corretta di *will* e i verbi nel riquadro.

be • disappear • change • survive • continue •  
have • get • increase

How <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the world \_\_\_\_\_ in the future? Well, the future doesn't look good. Experts believe that the climate <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to change, and the world <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotter. The world population <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and soon there <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ millions of people who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ food or water. A lot of animals <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Experts say we need to change our habits now, or the planet <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !

## 64 In quattro delle seguenti frasi c'è un errore. Riscrivi le frasi sbagliate e indica con un tick (✓) quelle corrette.

- 1 Next week the weather will get better.
- 2 I will be a doctor buy 2020.
- 3 – Will the world get more polluted? – No, it isn't.
- 4 In the near two months, I will go on holiday.
- 5 My sister won't go to university. She doesn't want to.
- 6 – Will you go to university? – Yes, I go.

## 65 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 We wanted to look at the cheetah but it **sudden** / **suddenly** escaped.
- 2 He tried very **hard** / **hardly** to see the crocodile, but he couldn't.
- 3 Those dolphins are jumping so **happily** / **happy**.
- 4 Koalas are **bad** / **badly** runners.
- 5 Tigers can swim very **well** / **good**.
- 6 If people give more **generously** / **generous**, we can help save many animals.
- 7 Don't laugh so **loud** / **loudly**! You'll scare the birds!
- 8 We know it's not **easily** / **easy**, but if we all help, the world will be a better place to live in.

## 66 Cerchia l'intruso.

- |           |          |          |         |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 lion    | sheep    | tiger    | cheetah |
| 2 cow     | elephant | pig      | sheep   |
| 3 recycle | pollute  | save     | protect |
| 4 forest  | ocean    | sea      | river   |
| 5 well    | happily  | suddenly | shy     |

**67 Completa le frasi con le parole nel riquadro. Ci sono due parole in più.**

save • humid • pollutes • endangered • protect • litter • planet • recycle • problem • greenhouse
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- 1 Our teacher told us that we need to \_\_\_\_\_ cans and bottles and not throw them away.
- 2 When you are in the countryside, don't drop \_\_\_\_\_. Put it in bins or take it home with you.
- 3 The hot and \_\_\_\_\_ rainforests of South America are very important to the \_\_\_\_\_ because they produce a lot of oxygen.
- 4 Remember to switch the lights off, so that we can \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
- 5 Our organisation tries to help many \_\_\_\_\_ animals, for example koalas and cheetahs.
- 6 Industrial waste is a serious \_\_\_\_\_, because it \_\_\_\_\_ the rivers and air.